| TER 1 | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| | Section I: Anatomy and Physiology of the Eye | |
| ń | d Physiology o | KHRN BSA |
| | of the Eye | BSAK |
| | No. | |

THE EYE ANATOMY AND DEVELOPMENT OF

Short Answer

Mention the ocular coats of eye.

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80C

PHYSIOLOGY OF EYE AND VISION

CHAPTER 2

Short Answer Colour vision.

Section II: Optics and Refraction

18

38

J17(RS3)

PHYSIOLOGICAL OPTICS **ELEMENTARY AND** CHAPTER 3

Short Answers

Mention three uses of prisms in

27

552

306

ophthalmology.

28

Convex lenses—three uses.

551

J07

ACCOMMODATION

ERRORS OF REFRACTION AND CHAPTER 4

Long Essays

Describe the types and optical treatment of various refractive errors?

34

70

D13(RS2)

'n Define hypermetropia, discuss the

34

71

D13 J12(RS2),

etiology, types, clinical features and management of hypermetropia.

ω Define myopia. Discuss the etiology, types, symptoms/signs and management of myopia.

38

73

J14(RS2), J15(RS3),

Discuss types/classification, etiology and management of astigmatism. 42

78

D16(RS3), J12 D00, J03,

D16 J19(RS3), . Contd...

Short Essays

KYRN

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|---|--|--|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|
| what are the advantages and disadvantages of different types of lenses? | What are the | Presbyopia—define, causes, correction. | Anisometropia. | Astigmatism—define, classify (diagram), modalities of correcting it. | Draw a diagram of Sturm's conoid. | Pathological (high) myopia—clinical features, fundus picture and management. | Myopia—define, causes, clinical features, various modalities of correcting it. | Pseudophakia. | Aphakic glasses—disadvantages. | Aphakia—define, causes, clinical features (signs), management/optical correction (unilateral aphakia), visual rehabilitation. | Hypermetropia—types, clinical presentation, complications and management (optical correction). | Classify refractive errors. Add a note on hypermetropia. |
| 51 | | 47 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 34 | 34 |
| 213 | | 87 | 85 | 78 | 79 | 74 | 73 | 1 8 | <u> </u> | 81 | 71 | 70 |
| D09 | D15(RS3), D02, D03, J08, J12, D12 | D09(RS2), | J02, J10, D12 | J09(RS2), D10(RS2), | J15, D15 D08 | J14, D14 D08(RS2), D14(RS3), D01, J08, | D06 D12(RS3), J13(RS3), J07 D07 | J09 | J18(RS3), D02, D05, J10, D10, J17 | D17(RS3), J04, J16 J10(RS2), D11(RS2), J16(RS3) | J08(RS2) J11(RS2) | Dien |

| Cornta | | KIRN | BSAK | | |
|----------------|---|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Describe the various uses of contact | 51 | 213 | J14 | 3 Discuss etiology, clinical fea complication and managem |
| 5 | lens. | 52 | 76 | J17 | ophthalmia neonatorom. |
| * | Describe the various type of the performed to correct myopia. | | | | Discuss etiology, cirrical real complications and manager |
| Sho | Short Answers | 45 | 86 | D19/Bc2) | pterygium. |
| - | Accommodation. | 34. 38 | 70 | D02 | Short Essays |
| 2. | Draw the optical diagram of emmetropic, myopic and | 3. | 3 | 2002 | Membranous conjunctivitis. write briefly on phlycten. |
| ço | Aphakia—causes, signs, spectacle correction. | 37 | 81 | J13(RS3), J14(RS2), D14(RS3) | Describe the clinical feature management of puruler |
| | pascribe the strum's conoid. | 42 | 79 | J13 | conjunctivitis. |
| ò i | Anisometropia—define, three causes, anothers, significance. | 44 | 85 | D07(RS2), D10, J13 | Angular conjunctivitis (clinic features and management). |
| ח | Presbyopia. | 47 | 87 | J15(RS3) | |
| 7. | Bifocals. | 50 | 88 | D11(RS2), J16(RS3) | Trachoma—define, WHO classification, clinical (ocula |
| 8 | Contact lenses—three advantages and disadvantages, indications, three | 50 | 212 | D15(RS3), J01, J02, | features, complications, treasent safety and control project. |
| | complications. | | | J08 | 6. What is a pannus? Discuss pannus. How do you treat p |
| 9 | What is surgical treatment of myopia? | 52 | 76 | D03, D10 | |
| 10. | Enumerate types of kerato refractive surgery. | 52 | 76 | 900 eor | continuina neoratorum. |
| = | Radial keratotomy. | 52 | 76 | J17(RS3) | 8 Allemic conjunctivities |
| | LASIK | 52 | 77 | J08(RS2), D13(RS2), D15(RS3) | |
| | Section III: Diseases of Eye and Ocular Adnexa | and Ocula | ar Adnexa | | managen ent. |
| CHA | CHAPTER 5 DISEASES OF CONJUNCTIVA | | | | |
| Long | Long Essays | | | | |
| , • | Classify conjunctivitis. Discuss clinical features and management of trachoma. | 61, 68 | 144, 155 | J06, J15 | |
| 2 | Discuss the differential diagnosis of acute conjunctivitis and how you manage a case of acute | 63 | 145, 149 | D08(RS2) | |
| | conjunctivitis. | | | Contd. | |

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| logy, clinical features, and management of neonatorum. | 77 | 151 | J14 |
| logy, clinical features, s and management of | 89 | 165 | J10 |
| | | | |
| s conjunctivitis. | 1 | 152 | J10(RS3) |
| on phlycten. | - 1 | | D10(RS2) |
| clinical features ement of purulent | 63 | 150 | J10 |
| junctivitis (clinical I management). | 66 | 153 | J13(RS3), D14(RS3), J06 |
| define, WHO | 67, 501 | 155 | J09(RS2), D06, J07, J12, D13 |
| innus? Discuss causes of v do you treat pannus? | 69 | 156 | D09, D10 |
| neonatorum. | 77 | 151 | D09(RS2) D13(RS2) J08 |
| unctivitis. | 79 | 159 | J19(RS3) |
| oconjunctivitis (spring nical features and t. | 80 | 162 | J08(RS2), J11(RS2), D11(RS2), D14(RS2), D14(RS3), D15(RS3), J16(RS3), J16(RS3), D16(RS3), D17(RS3), D00, D01, D03, J11, D12, J13, |

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|----------|--|------|------|---|--|
| 10. | Phlyctenular conjunctivitis/disease—clinical features and management. | 84 | 160 | J12(RS2), D19(RS3), J02, D06, D09 | |
| 1 | Discuss pinguecula. | 89 | 164 | J14(RS2) | |
| 12 | Pterygium—define, treatment of recurrent pterygium (two agents used), surgical management (indications). | 89 | 165 | D09(RS2), J15(RS3), J04, D05, J12, D12, D15 | |
| 13 | Differences between true and pseudopterygium. | 90 | 166 | D16 | |
| Sho | Short Answers | | i | | |
| - | Tabulate differences between pseudo- membranous and membranous conjunctivitis. | 1 | 147 | D07 | |
| 2 | Causes for pseudomembranous conjunctivitis. | 1 | 148 | J04 | |
| ω | Membranous conjunctivitis. | 1 | 152 | J17(RS3) | |
| 4 | Pannus. | 69 | 156 | J19(RS3) | |
| 5. | Phlycten. | 1 | 160 | D08(RS2) | |
| 6. | Herbert's pits. | 69 | 156 | D11(RS2), J16(RS3) | |
| 7. | Trachoma—three complication/six squeal/treatment. | 70 | 155 | J18(RS3), D01, D02, J05, J12, J14, J16 | |
| œ | Viral conjunctivitis—causes. | 74 | 154 | J09 | |
| 9 | Ophthalmia neonatorum. | 77 | 151 | J12(RS2) | |
| 10. | Spring catarrh (Vernal- keratoconjunctivitis)—types/signs/ treatment | 81 | 162 | D13(RS2), J16(RS3), J18(RS3), J04 | |
| 11. | Pinguecula | 89 | 164 | J08(RS2) | |
| 12. | Pterygium (surgical management, | 89 | 165 | J08, D15 | |
| 13. | Pseudopterygium—define/causes. | 90 | 166 | D16(RS3), D06 | |
| | | | | | |

| بد | 2 | - | Sho | 4. | ω | ,2 | - <u></u> - Long | DISI | 2 | 15 | 4. | |
|--|---|---|--------------|--|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| Cornea—brief anatomy (mention layers). | Describe ideal recipient for penetrating keratoplast. | What are the factors responsible to protect the cornea against infection? | Short Essays | Discuss various lesions of the cornea caused by herpes simplex. Add a note on treatment. | Fungal keratitis/corneal ulcer (keratomycosis)—etiology, clinical features and management. Add a note on causes of non-healing corneal ulcer. | Name three organisms which can penetrate intact corneal epithelium. Describe the etiopathogenesis, ocular manifestations (clinical features), investigation, complications and management of hypopyon corneal ulcer. | 1. Define corneal ulcer. Mention the stages of corneal ulceration. Discuss the causes, clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of a uncomplicated bacterial corneal ulcer (bacterial keratitis). | DISEASES OF CORNEA | CUAPTER 6 | What are the causes for subconjunctival hemorrhage and how is it managed? | Define chemosis and ecchymosis. Mention two causes for each. | |
| 98 | 1 | -1- | | ======================================= | 109, | 102, 105 | 102 | | | 92 | 92 | XIRN |
| ω | ĺ | 1 | | 189 | 187 | 179, 185 | 179 | | | 171 | 145 | |
| D12(RS3), D03 | J09 | D11 | | D08 | J09(RS2), J19(RS3), J02, D03, J13 | J08(RS2), D15(RS3), J18(RS3), J07, D10, D16 | J13(RS3), J05, D07, D12 | | J03, J05, J07, J09, D13, D16 | J09(RS2), D12(RS3) | D02, J11 | |

| Mooren's ulcer. Enumerate features of cornea dystrophies. | 14 13 | D00 | 196 | 120 | management. Mooren's ulcer—clinical features and treatment. | 17. | |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|------|----------------|---|---|--|
| | | D16(K53) | 195 | 120 | Peripheral ulcerative keratitis (PUK)— | 16. | |
| | 12 | D13 | 194 | 119 | Exposure keratitis (causes and management). | 15. | |
| Herpes simplex—corneal sign Herpes zoster ophthalmicus— | 10. | D08(RS2). | 194 | 118 | Neuroparalytic keratitis—etiology, clinical features and treatment. | 4. | |
| s. Name two investigations for to comeal ulcer. Mention two top two systemic antifungal agent | | J13(RS3), D17(RS3) | | | | | |
| | | D07(RS2), J11(RS2), | 189 | 116 | Acanthamoeba keratitis. | 13 | |
| 7. Atropine sulfate 1% in cornea | | | | | manifestations, complications and | į | |
| | | J01, D04 | 192 | 113 | Herpes zoster ophthalmicus—ocular | 12 | |
| 5. Sequel of corneal ulcer perform | | D14 | | | | | |
| What is hypopyon? Give thre for hypopyon corneal ulcer. | | D18(RS3), | | | management. | ======================================= | |
| What are the stages of corne | | J18(RS3), | 190 | 1 ; | | 10. | |
| comeal sensation. | | D09(RS2) | 189 | 110 | | | |
| What is the nerve supply of c Give two causes for diminish | | J16(RS3), D08, D11, J16, J17 | | | features, treatment (name two antifungal used in ophthalmology). | | |
| diagram. | | D11(RS2), J15(RS3), | 187 | 109, 468 | | 9 | |
| Short Answers | | | | | drugs can be used if atropine fails to | | |
| (penetrating keratoplasty)and (penetrating keratoplasty)and contraindications. Add a note eyebank. | | | | | | œ | |
| | | D02 | 185 | 108 | ulcer). | | |
| | | J15, D15 | 0 | 106 | | 7 0 | |
| % Keratoconus. | | J14(RS2) | 185 | 105 | | ט מ | |
| | | J12(RS2) | 182 | 103 | transparency: | , | |
| What are causes of coop no 18. Interstitial keratitis—stages, Interstitial keratitis—stages, Interstitial keratitis—stages, | | J17(RS3) | 1 | 100 | | 4 | |
| Communication to the control of the | ~ | | BSAK | KHRN | ntd | Contd | |

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|--|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| What are causes of deep keratitis? Interstitial keratitis—stages, clinical Interstitial keratitis—natures, management. | 124 | 199 | D02, D06, J08, D09 |
| Arcus senilis—diagnostic criteria. | 126 | 201 | J09 |
| Keratoconus. | 135 | 206 | D16 |
| Comeal edema. | 137 | 177 | D11(RS2), |
| Comeal opacity—treatment. | 138 | 1 | D19(RS3) |
| Keratoplasty—types, indication (penetrating keratoplasty) and (penetrations Add a note on | 141 _, 509 | 488, 493 | J04, D05, D08, J13 |
| eyebank. | | | |
| Answers | | | |
| Layers of cornea—list/draw a labeled diagram. | 99 | 4 | J10(RS2), J14(RS2), |
| What is the nerve supply of cornea? Give two causes for diminished | 99 | თ | D05 |
| What are the stages of corneal ulcer? | 103 | 179 | J04 |
| What is hypopyon? Give three causes or hypopyon corneal ulcer. | 105 | 185 | D05 |
| sequel of corneal ulcer perforation. | 106 | 182 | J12 |
| orneal scars. | 106 | 180 | J18(RS3) |
| stropine sulfate 1% in corneal ulcer. | 108 | 185 | D14 |
| Mention features of fungal hypopyon, | 110 | 188 | J09 |
| lame two investigations for fungal omeal ulcer. Mention two topical and wo systemic antifungal agents. | 110 | 188 | J14 |
| erpes simplex—corneal signs. | 111 | 190 | D10(RS2) |
| erpes zoster ophthalmicus—ocular ranifestations. | 113 | 192 | D12 |
| xposure ketaritits and treatment. | 119 | 194 | D13(RS2), D14 |
| looren's ulcer. | 120 | 196 | J17(RS3) |
| numerate features of corneal /strophies. | 128 | 203 | D07 |
| | | | |

| Corneal opacity—three grades. 135 206 15(RS) 5 500 15(RS) 10(RS) 1 | Series Series | J12 | 1 | 149 | complication of scientis. | |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|
| Pacity—three grades. 135 206 JS(RS3) D16(RS3) 138 177 D14(RS3) J10(RS3) J10(RS3) J10(RS3) J11(RS3) J12(RS2) J12(R | management (of recurrent uveitis). | | | | | 4 |
| Pacity—three grades. 135 206 JS(RS3) D16(RS3) J10(RS3) 138 177 D14(RS3) J10(RS3) J10(RS3) J10(RS3) J10(RS3) J11(RS2) J11(R | | D09, D14 | 217 | 148 | | ω |
| Nus—signs. 135 206 JS(R23) D16(R23) D16(R23) D16(R23) J10(R23) J10(R | | D15(RS3) | 216 | 147 | 1 | , N |
| Nus—signs. 135 206 15(R3) 5 9Pacity—three grades. 138 138 177 138 177 138 177 138 177 14(R83) 141 488 1782 16(R83) 16(R83) 1782 1783 1783 179 179 1819 (indications). 141 488 182 182 183 183 183 184 186 187 187 188 188 188 188 188 | | J14(RS2) | 215 | 146 | | ٠ - |
| Pacity—three grades. 135 206 15(Re3) 16(Re3) 16(Re3) 16(Re3) 177 188 177 189 182 182 182 182 183 182 184 188 182 186 188 188 188 188 188 | | | | | Tor Answers | , y |
| ## Processor of the process of the p | | | | | - Controlle | 2 |
| ## SCLERA Three grades | | D00, D10, D16 | . 1 | 149 | Staphyloma—define, classify, causes, treatment | |
| ## SCLERA Classify, clinical features, and a second and perforans, and ten perforance ten p | iridocyclitis. | רדט | 711 | 2 4 | | 4 |
| ## Drus—signs 135 206 15(Rs3) 5 5 | | J13 | 217 | 148 | | ω |
| Drus—signs. KHRN BSAK opacity—three grades. 138 206 J15(R-S3), D16(R-S3), D16(R-S2), D16(R-S3), D16(R-S2), D16(R-S3), D16(R-S2), D16(R-S2), D16(R-S3), D16(R-S2), D1 | Pars planitis—complication. | D06, D07, | | | | |
| Characteristics KHRN BSAK 135 206 J15(RS3) 5 8 D16(RS3) 6 0 D16(RS3) 6 0 D16(RS3) 6 0 D16(RS3) 6 0 D16(RS3) 7 1 D16(RS3) 6 0 D16(RS2) 7 1 D16(RS3) 6 0 D16(RS2) 7 1 D16(RS3) 7 1 D | Short Essays | J08(RS2), D16(RS3) | 216 | 14/ | systemic association, management). | |
| Opacity—three grades. Opacity—three grades. Opacity—three grades. Incomplete the property of the property o | of acute postoperative endophthalmitis. | J06, D10 | | 1 | | 2 |
| ## SCLERA Compacity | | J16(RS3), D17(RS3) | | | | |
| ## SCLERA **Non-signs** **Non-sign | management of anterior uverus. | J13(RS3), | | | and scleritis? | |
| Dnus—signs. 135 206 J15(RS3) D16(RS3) Anterior staphyloma? 138 177 D14(RS3) 6 D16(RS3) 141 488 J1(RS2) J12(RS2) J12(RS2) J12(RS2) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) J15 Z D11(RS2) J16(RS2) J16(RS2) J16(RS3) J | | D08(RS2), | 215 | 146 | and symptoms and its management. How do you differentiate opinion. | |
| Dnus—signs. 135 206 J15(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) Anterior staphyloma? 138 177 D14(RS3) 5 (D16(RS3) J16(RS2) J16(RS2) J16(RS2) J16(RS3) J16(RS3 | CO. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | | | | This later than the state of th | _ |
| KHRN BSAK 135 206 J15(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D14(RS3) D14(RS3) D14(RS2) J1(RS2) J1(RS2) J12(RS3) D15(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) J16(RS3) J16(| of acute iridocyclitis. | | | | hort Essays | 4S |
| ting keratoplasty (indications). KHRN BSAK 135 206 J15(RS3) D16(RS3) D16(RS3) 5 (D16(RS3) D10 ARRS D14(RS2) J12(RS2) J12(RS2) D16(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D18(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) D17(RS3) J18(RS2) J16(RS2) J16(RS2) J16(RS3) J16(RS3) 3 | and complications and management | | | | ISEASES OF SCLERA | P |
| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK Corneal opacity—three grades. What is anterior staphyloma? Keratoplasty (indications). 138 177 138 177 141 488 D16(RS3), 5 D14(RS3), 6 BYAK J16(RS3), 5 D14(RS3), 6 J10(RS2), J12(RS2), J12(RS2), J12(RS3), J12(RS3), J12(RS3), J12(RS3), J13(RS3), J141 488 D08(RS2), J15 Paracentesis—three indications. Paracentesis—three indications. 135 206 J16(RS3), J16(| and discuss enopeming of the sequel | | | | HAPTER 7 | 유 |
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| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK 135 206 J15(RS3), D16(RS3), D16(RS3), D10(RS3), D10(RS | | J15 | 488 | | | |
| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK 135 206 J5(RS3), D16(RS3), 5. What is anterior staphyloma? Keratoplasty (indications). 138 182 D06 J1(RS2), J12(RS2), D16(RS3), D16(RS3), D16(RS3), D17(RS3), D18(RS3), D18(RS3), D18(RS3), Long D17(RS3), Long D18(RS3), Long D1 | complication of clinical features | D03, J12 | | | | 19 |
| KHRN BSAK 135 206 Corneal opacity—three grades. What is anterior staphyloma? Keratoplasty (indications). KHRN BSAK J15(RS3), D16(RS3), D16(RS3), S D14(RS3), D14(RS2), D16(RS2), D16(RS2), D16(RS3), D16(RS2), D16(RS3), D16 | 1. Discuss clinical realtings 1. Discuss clinical realtings 1. Discuss of chronic iridocyclitis. | D18(RS3) | | | | |
| Keratoconus—signs. 135 Corneal opacity—three grades. What is anterior staphyloma? KHRN 135 206 J15(RS3), D16(RS3), D16(RS3), D10(RS3), D14(RS3) D14(RS3) D14(RS3) D14(RS2), J12(RS2), J12(RS2 | long Essays | D16(RS3) | | | | |
| KHRN BSAK 135 206 Corneal opacity—three grades. What is anterior staphyloma? Keratoplasty (indications). KHRN BSAK J15(RS3), D16(RS3), D16(RS3), D14(RS3), D14(RS3) | CHAPIES OF UVEAL TISEASES OF UVEAL TISEASES | J11(RS2), | ě | | | |
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| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK 135 206 J15(RS3), D16(RS3), 5 What is anterior staphylomac 138 177 | | D14(RS3) | 182 | 138 | | 18 |
| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK 135 206 J15(RS3), 5. | | J10 -9), | 177 | 138 | | 17 |
| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK 135 206 J1555 | | D16(RS3) | | | | 16 |
| Keratoconus—signs. KHRN BSAK | hyloma | J15/55 | 206 | | | |
| | Conld | Á | | 135 | | 7 |
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| | 4. | ۳ | io | - | ₫ | a 20 - 1 | | | | | 0 [| 10 | E B | S Z | 0 | S | | 1 | \ |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|----------|------|
| Acute enterior uveitis (iridocyclitis)— | Granulomatus uveitis (iridocyclitis). | Acute iritis/iridocyclitis. | Classify uveitis and add note on principles of management of acute iridocyclitis. | Pars planitis—complication. | ort Essays | Classify endophthalmitis and discuss the clinical features and management of acute postoperative endophthalmitis. | management of anterior uvetitis. | Enumerate causes of red eye. | piscuss the differential diagnosis of acute red eye. Classify uveitis and discuss etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical features, sequel and complications and management of acute iridocyclitis. | Discuss the etiology, clinical reaction and management of granulomatous and management of granulomatous inductions. | complications of chronic irludcycling. | g Essays Grant Grant Features and | APTER 8 EASES OF UVEAL TRACT | Mention of the staphyloma. | Classify sterior | Staphylomas. | Band | | |
| 159 | 158 | 158 | 155, 164 | ١ | | s 176 | | 163, 158 | 163, 155, 158 | 164 | 158. | 158 | | | 0 | 160 | 149 | 149 | KHRN |
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|--|------------------|-----------|---|--|---|
| and stages. | | 3 | Enumerate parts of uveal tract. | Enumerate pa | |
| 3. Cortical cataract | J09 | 151 8 | | evisceration. | |
| and complications. | | | Differences between enucleation and | Differences be | |
| type, clinical feature | D13(K54) | 1 | s and participation and | endophtnaimit | |
| Congenital/developr classification atiology | 2000 | | Describe the differences between | 2. Describe the d | |
| | J14 | 1 | xplain. | | |
| with recent develop | | 1 | Ciliary zone is called the "danger | 1 Ciliary zone is | |
| senile cataract and | J02 | 239 | | Short Answers | |
| cataract. Discuss cli | | | is). | | |
| Define cataract. Cla | D07 | | Malignant melanoma of choroid | 19. Malignant mela | |
| Long Essays | J12(RS2), | 180 374 | | | |
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| Athway (draw and label). Athrony (draw and labe | (incomitant) so | 1 | 3/0 | 338 | Differences between primary and secondary optic atrophy. | 14 |
| athway (draw and label). 322 43 J08(RS2), 22 Marcus Gunn pupil? Mention 328 45 D10(RS2), D05, D10 D05, D10 D05, D10 D14(RS3) Lon pupil. 329 46 J10(RS2), D14(RS3) Lon 11(RS2), D17(RS3) Lon 12(RS3) 13(RS2) 14(RS3) 15(RS2) 15(RS3) 16(RS2) 17(RS3) 18(RS2) 19(RS3) 20(RS2) 21(RS3) 21(RS3) 22(RS3) 23(RS2) 24(RS3) 24(RS3) 25(RS2) 26(RS2) 27(RS3) 28(RS2) 29(RS2) 20(RS2) 20(RS3) 20(RS2) 21(RS3) 22(RS3) 23(RS2) 24(RS3) 24(RS3) 25(RS3) 26(RS2) 27(RS3) 28(RS2) 29(RS3) 20(RS2) 20(RS3) 2 | | J14, D16 | 370 | 338 | Types of optic atrophy. | ಧ |
| athway (draw and label). 322 43 J08(RS2), 22 A3 J08(RS2), 22 A3 J08(RS2), 23 A5 D10(RS2), 24 D10(RS2), 25 D10(RS2), 26 D10(RS2), 27 D10(RS2), 27 D10(RS2), 27 D10(RS2), 27 D10(RS2), 27 D10(RS2), 27 D10(RS2), 28 of chronic retrobulbar and a signs of optic neuritis? 29 D10(RS2) D10(RS2), 29 D10(RS2), 20 D1 | | 4 | 307 | 330 | Mention three causes of optic disc edema. | 12 |
| Athway (draw and label). 322 43 J08(RS2), J17 Marcus Gunn pupil? Mention 328 45 D10(RS2), D05, D10 D05, D10 D05, D10 D05, D10 D05, D10 D14(RS3) Lon upil. 329 46 J11(RS2), D14(RS3) Lon upil. 329 46 J11(RS2), D17(RS3) Lon upil. 329 46 J11(RS2), D17(RS3) Lon upil. D18(RS2) Lon upil. D19(RS2) Lon upil. | | J09 | 366 | 336 | Define papilledema. | = |
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| ### Athway (draw and label). ### At | Amblyopia- | D12(RS3) | 363 | 330 | Mention two signs of optic neuritis. | ò |
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| BSAK | | J08(RS2), J17 | 43 | 322 | Visual pathway (draw and label). | N |
| | Contain | | BSAK | KHRN | | Contd. |

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|---|---|--|--|---|------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Superior oblique muscle—origin, insertion, nerve supply, three actions. | Extraocular muscles—names, nerve supply, actions. | Short Answers 1. What are the elevators of upper lid? Mention their nerve supply. | What are the principles of squint surgery? What are the causes of convergent squint? | Differentiation between paralytic (concomitant) and nonparalytic (incomitant) squint? | Paralytic squint | Concomitant squint—clinical features and assessment/investigations. | What is anisometropic amblyopia? How do you treat it? | Amblyopia—definition, causes and treatment. | Mention the muscles and | CHAPTER OF OCULAR MOTILITY DISORDERS OF OCULAR MOTILITY DISORDERS OF OCULAR MOTILITY Long Essay 1. Classify squint. Discuss clinical features, investigation and management of paralytic squint. | Two tests for malingering. Name three demyelinating diseases. |
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| Superior reclus muscle—rerive Superior Reclusions of elever Superior Region of elever Superior Region | Contd. | | | | Contd | | | |
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| AIRN section (style) 249 16 D10 6 define, causes, clinical features and 383 138 per determined service (style) 249 16 J12 6 Capalazion eliones, delicio features and 383 138 per designation of squint. 10 squint. 10 section of squint. 10 squint. 10 see between concomitant squint? 10 see between concomitant squint? 10 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 12 squints. 13 squints. 14 squints. 15 squints. 16 squints. 17 squints. 18 squints. 19 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 12 squints. 13 squints. 14 squints. 15 squints. 16 squints. 17 squints. 18 squints. 19 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 12 squints. 13 squints. 14 squints. 15 squints. 16 squints. 17 squints. 18 squints. 18 squints. 18 squints. 19 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 12 squints. 13 squints. 14 squints. 15 squints. 16 squints. 17 squints. 18 squints. 19 squints. 19 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints. 12 squints. 13 squints. 14 squints. 15 squints. 16 squints. 17 squints. 18 squints. 19 squints. 19 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 10 squints. 11 squints. 11 squints | J10(RS2) | 4 | 385 | | D14(RS3) | 135 | 381 | Squamous blepharitis. |
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| AFRICAL APRICAL APRI | D06, J13, | | | | D01, J11 | 136 | 380 | Ulcerative blepharits—clinical |
| ## AIRN Bosk 5 Hodeolum externum (stye) 349 16 D10 5 Hodeolum externum (stye) 349 16 D10 6 Hodeolum externum (stye) 349 16 D12 6 Hodeolum externum (stye) 180 | J18(RS3), D18(RS3) D19(RS3) | | | | J17(RS3), J07, J08 | | | manifestations and its treatment). |
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| Arrectus muscle—nerve actions 349 16 D10 5 define, causes, clinical features and actions. 383 138 actions actions 349 16 J12 6 define, causes, clinical features. 383 139 pia—classify, etiology. 349 16 J12 6 complications and management. 6 complications and management. 383 139 pia—classify, etiology. 355 424 J04(RS2), D11(RS2). 7 richiasis—define, causes, treatment. 385 126 20mplications and management. 385 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129< | J12(RS2) | 139 | 383 | (operation) complications: | J18(RS3) | 17 | 377 | Anatomy of eye lid. |
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| | | | 383 | Hordeolum externum (stye)— Hordeolum externum (stye)— | | | 349 | nld |

| į | 0 | 414 | 412 | Acute dacryocystitis—define, etiology, clinical manifestations, complications and treatment. | ώ |
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| ω | D12(RS3), D14(RS3), D05, D06, J16 | 20 | 411, | Chronic dacryocystitis—define, etiology, clinical features, complications and (surgical) management. Add a note on anatomy of the nasolacrimal apparatus. | 5 |
| | D01 | 410 | 408 | Long Essays Discuss the causes of watering in the eye. How will you investigate a case of epiphora? | -1 Long |
| 9. Die rhi Short A | | | | CHAPTER 16 DISEASES OF LACRIMAL APPARATUS | DISI |
| 8. 8. A | D10(RS2), D12(RS3), J17(RS3), J01, D04, D15 | 47 | 395 | Homer's syndrome—signs (ocular components). | 4 |
| 7. C | J05 | 130 | 395 | What is Marcus Gunn jaw winking phenomenon? | 1 3 |
| 6. 0 | J13(RS3), D15(RS3), J19(RS3), D03, J11, D12, D16 | 130 | 395 | Ptosis (define and classify/three causes/treatment). | 12 |
| 5. E | D01 | 495 | 394 | Tarsorrhaphy—define, four indications. | : |
| | J11(RS2), J17(RS3), D17(RS3) | 127 | 393 | Lagophthalmus (etiology and management). | 10. |
| φ <i>γ</i> | D07(RS2), J08(RS2), J19(RS3), D09, J12, J15 | 127 | 392 | | , o |
| Short 1. | J17 | 124 | 389 | Cicatricial entropion—tries causes. | 0 7 |
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| Epiphora—define, 3 causes. | | Tear film—layers (constituents)and functions | Dacryocystectomy (DCT)— indications | hort Answers | Acute dacryocystitis—clinical features, treatment and complications. | Chronic dacryocystitis (clinical features and management). | Congenital dacryocystitis (nasolacrimal duct obstruction)—aetiology, clinical features, complications and treatment. | Epiphora. | Schirmer's test—indication, procedure and interpretation. | Dry eye—(| 0 | pacryocystectomy—define, indications, steps of surgery. |
| 408 | | 404 | ı | 413 | 412 | 411 | 410 | 408 | 407 | 404 | 404 | KHRN 415 |
| 410 | | 28 | 417 | 498 | 414 | 414 | 415 | 410 | 407 | 28 403 | 20 | BSAK 497 |
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| Name three destructive surgeries in ophthalmology and discuss about exenteration. | Blowout fracture (features). | Describe eye manifestations of thyroid ophthalmopathy/clinical features of thyroid eye disease. | What is endocrine exophthalmos? Describe its mechanism and pathogenesis. | Cavernous sinus thrombosis. | Draw a neat labeled diagram of cavernous sinus and its connections. | Orbital cellulitis—clinical features and management. | Discuss causes for unlocular proptosis. | Short Essays 1. Proptosis—define, different causes (at age of 60 years), investigation and management. | Long Essay 1. Orbital cellulites—etiology, clinical features and management. | CHAPTER 17 DISEASES OF ORBIT | Dacryocystorhinostomy (DCR)—steps, complications, contraindications. | Acute dacryocystitis (clinical features and management). | Chronic dacryocystitis | Congenital dacryocystitis. | The state of the s |
| 443 | 440 | 431 | 431 | 428 | 428 | 426 | 421 | 420 | 426 | | 413 | 412 | 411 | 410 | KHRN |
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| Short Answers | Come |
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| Traumatic hyphema. | Discuss the anterior segment features of blunt trauma to the eye. | Blunt ocular injury (mechanical effects, complications, management). | Classification of ocular injures. | Short Essays | Classify the various ocular injuries and describe effects of blunt injury over an eye. | Long Essay | CHAPTER 18 OCULAR INJURIES | What is exenteration? Name two indications for exenteration. | Blowout tracture of orbit—state three signs. | Lid signs in thyroid associated ophthalmopathy. | Orbital cellulitis (features). | Mention causes for acute and gradual onset proptosis? | What is exophthalmus and enophthalmus? Mention two causes for each. | | wall of the orbit. | |
| 447 | 447 | 445 | 444 | | 444, | | | 443 | 440 | 431 | 426 | 1 421 | 420, 424 | 420 | 418 | 1 |
| 445 | 445 | 443 | 443 | | 443 | | | .1. | 450 | 396 | 393 | 389 | 388 | 388 | 21 | I |
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| | 464 | injection with its concentration and its indication. | J08, D15 | 239 | 455 | Sympathetic ophthalmitis (clinical features). | 10. |
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| | | Short Answers | | | | one cause of black eye. | |
| | 593 | | D02 | 443 | 455 | | 9. |
| | 108, | 12 Atropine—uses in ophthalmology. | J09(RSZ), D10 | 457 | 452 | Chalcosis—define, eye manifestations. | œ |
| | 593 | Mydriatics, their actions and side effects. | D07 | 455 | 451 | Enumerate complications of retained intraocular iron foreign body. | 7. |
| | 593 | 10. Cycloplegics. | J10(RS2) | 449 | 448 | | 6 |
| | 479 | | J13(RS3) | 448 | 448 | What are the effects of blunt injury on the lens? Rossette cataract | 4. 70 |
| | | and Simplications. | D15 | 446 | 447 | | ω |
| | 473 | 8. Corticosteroids in ophthalmology—indications (uses), contraindications | D12 | 446 | 447 | Enumerate the iris abnormalities following blunt trauma. | 2 |
| | 472 | Pilocarpine—mode of action, uses and ocular complications. | J18(RS3), D19(RS3) | 453 | 44 | Comeal foreign body—removal. | g-A |
| | 470 | 6. Timolol maleate—mechanism of action, dose and side effects. | 4 | | | Short Answers | Sho |
| | 469 | Use of prostaglandins in ophthalmology. | J05, D11, | | | complication). | |
| | | | J14(RS2), D16(RS3), J19(RS3) | 459 | 456 | | 11. |
| | 469 | | D16 | | | | |
| | 468 | | D17(RS3), D06, J07, J09, D13 | | | | |
| | 466 | 2 Antiviral drugs in eye disorders. | J11(RS2), D15(RS3), | 200 | ŧ | Sympathetic ophthalmitis (clinical features, treatment). | 10. |
| | 463 | Short Essays Apple Marious methods of administration of drugs in ophthalmic diseases. | J03, D14, D16 | 456 | 452 | Siderosis bulbi—etipathogenesis and clinical features. | 9 0 |
| | | RMAC | J13(RS3) D18(RS3) | 449 | 448 | Commotio retinae—define, treatment. penetrating injury of the eye. | 0 7 |
| tice | herape | Section IV: Ocular Therapeutics | J10(RS2), D15 | 448 | 448 | Traumatic cataract. | 6 |
| | 458 | Chemical injury/alkali burn to the eye—(late) complications. | D01, J05, J15 | 447 | 447 | Describe the lens changes following | in |
| | KHRN | \$ | | BSAK | KLRN | | Conta |

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J09(RS2)

D07(RS2), J08(RS2), J15(RS3), D08 50

D15(RS3). J01, D01, D04 D00, D13

J11(RS2). D17(RS3)

J12(RS2)

308

905

52

D07(RS2), D19(RS3) 52

J18(RS3)

52

D11(RS2), J16(RS3) 562

J08

2

D09(RS2). D11(RS2). J16(RS3). J13 309

D14(RS3), J17

49

D16(RS3)

| | D12(K35), J06, D12 | 52 | 593 | Mention three mydriatic agents with their duration of action. | 18. |
|--|--|-----------|------|--|----------|
| ocular manifes | D17(RS3), D18(RS3), J19(RS3) | | | | |
| (xerophthalmia | D13(RS2), | | | | |
| 1 Vitamin A | J08(RS2), | 52 | 593 | | 17 |
| Short Essays | D13(RS2) | 562 | 479 | | 16. |
| CHAPTER 21 | | | | | Ö |
| Section | D02, J17 | 54 | 474 | Mention six ocular diseases/three | ĥ |
| 5. Cryotherapy indications/thr | J14(RS2), J03, J07, J11 | 54 | 473 | Steroid in ophthalmology (uses/three side effects). | 14. |
| | J10 | 53 | 472 | | 13. |
| Mention the usegment path | | 9 | 1 | What are the pharmacological ellects of pilocarpine in the eye? Mention its | 12. |
| yAG Laser. | J05 | 309 53 | 471 | Acetazolamide—three important side effects. | 11. |
| | J17(RS3), D03, J11 | 51 | 471 | Miotics. | 10. |
| Uses of cryc Short Answers Laser—defir | J13(RS3), D16(RS3), J18(RS3), D13 | 308 | 4/0 | Timolol maleate (mode of action and side effects). | é |
| Lasers for p in ophthalm | D10 | 300 | 469 | Name the drugs which decrease the agueous production. | œ |
| what is Las laser) uses | J08 | 5 53 | 469 | Mention three new antiglaucoma Mentios and its dosage. | 7. |
| OPHTHALMOL | 1 | | | Mention three topical drugs and whom mechanism of action in treatment of mechanism of action in treatment of mechanism of action in treatment of mechanism of action in the mechanism o | <u>ق</u> |
| CHAPTER 20 | D15 | 53 53 | 469 | Topical antiglacuoma drugs. | 4. r. |
| | D16 | 53 | 469 | Antifurigations drugs. | ့မှ |
| | D09(RS2) | 51 | 468 | | 2. |
| 19. Atropine st | D00 | 50 | 466 | e antiviral drugs? | |
| Contd | | BSAK | KIRN | | Contd |

| | | | / |
|--|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Atropine sulphate (atropine eye drops)—three uses in ophthalmology. | 108 164 593 | BSAK 52 | D08(RS2), J15(RS3), D06 |
| APTER 20 SERS AND CRYOTHERAPY IN HTHALMOLOGY | | | |
| rt Essays | | | |
| what is Laser? Mention its (Nd-YAG laser) uses in ophthalmology. | 481 | 558 | J10 .115 |
| Lasers for posterior segment diseases in ophthalmology. | 483 | 559 | D15 |
| Uses of cryotherapy in ophthalmology | 484 | 561 | D18(RS3) |
| Laser—define, types, three/six uses in ophthalmology. | 481 | 558 | D10(RS2) |
| | | | J19(RS3), D01, D03, J08, J09, |
| YAG Laser. | 482 | 558 | J14(Bca) |
| Mention the uses of lasers for anterior segment pathology. | 483 | 559 | D13 |
| Mention the uses of lasers in the management of retinal diseases. | 483 | 559 | D11 |
| Cryotherapy in ophthalmology—ndications/three operations. | 484 | 561 | J09(RS2), D00 |

Section V: Systemic and Community Ophthalmology TER 21 EMIC OPHTHALMOLOGY

Itamin A deficiency 487 511 D07(RS2), xerophthalmia)—WHO classification, D13(RS2), D13(RS2), Cular manifestations, management. J18(RS3), D18(RS3), D18(RS3), J03, J06, J10

| Short Answers1. Cause of permanent/incurable blindness. | 8. Eye donation. | Eye bank—define, activities, methods of corneal preservation. | District Blindness Control Society (DBCS). | National Program for Control of Blindness—aims and objectives. | | National Trachoma Control Program. | 2. Vision 2020. | Short Essays 1 enal blindness. | מייים הייים | 1. Discuss the National Program of Control of Blindness (NPCB) in detail. | CHAPTER 22 COMMUNITY OPHTHALMOLOGY | 6. What are the ocular manifestations of leprosy? | | 5. AIDS—ocular manifestations/three | | Bitot's spots—clinical appearance, etiology and management (diet | Vitamin A deficiency (WHO classification). | 1. What are ocular components of myasthenia gravis. | leprosy. | 2. Bitot's spot. | Coma |
|--|------------------|---|---|--|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|----------|---|-----|--|--|---|--|--|------|
| 1 | 510 | hods 509 | | 200 | | am. 501 | 499 | 496 | | 502 etail. | | | s of 491 | 9 490 | 490 | 488 | 487 | | | 488 of 491 | KIRN |
| 1 | 493 | 48 | 509 | | 508 | 508 | 515 | 502 | | 504 | | | I | 1 | 514 | 512 | 511 | - 1 | | 512 | BSAK |
| D19(RS3), J01, D04 | D00, D15 | J12, J16, J17 | D16 | 110/053) | J02, J05 | J13(RS3) | D18(RS3), D14 | D08(RS2) | | D15 | | | .114 | J10, D11, | D05 | D10(RS2), D00 | J12(RS2), J13(RS3) | J06 | | D14(RS3) J08 | |
| unilateral visual loss. | cause | | painless progressive diminution of vision. Discuss the differential | | OPHTHALMOLOGY | CHAPTER 23 | Section VI: Practical Ophthalmology | 11. Eye donation. | 10. Eye bank—functions. | | Burner Birdriess Control Society. Childhood blindness (below three years)—causes. | 7. What are time revers of National Program for Control of Blindness? | | 6. National regions to Control of Blindness—Objectives. | | (a) years | Vision 2020—objectives and diseases | | Legal, economic and social blindness—define, three causes. | Causes of preventable blindness. | |
| 4 | | 514 | 514 | | | | hthalmol | 510 | 509 | | 503 506 | 503 | | 502 | 501 | | 499 | | 496 | 496 | KHDA |
| | | 264 | 264 | | | (8) | Ę | 493 | 493 | | 509 505 | 506 | | 504 | 508 | 9 | 7 | | 50 | 5 B | |

J19(RS3)

J02

D12(RS3)

D09

D06

509 505

D09(RS2)

D09(RS2), D11(RS2), J16(RS3), J07

J11(RS2), D17(RS3), J06

508 504

J10(RS2)

515

J10(RS2), D10(RS2), J11(RS2), D17(RS3), D00, J12, D13, D16

D13(RS2), J15(RS3), D15(RS3), J17

502

J14(RS2), J03

503

| | Contd | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | | blinking produce? | |
| 43. A-SCAII DIO | | | | What complications can absence | Ċ. |
| 25 A 6000 bio | D02 | 519 134 | | | |
| indications | D13(RS2) | 516 103 | | Snellen's chart and its applications | 7 |
| 24. Mention the | J17 | | | | |
| homonymo | J15(RS3), | 515 | | Colored halos—causes. | 6, |
| caecal sco | D14(BS3) | 515 | | Diplopia—causes. | 5. |
| 23. Give one c | 105 116 | | | causes. | |
| | D05 | 515 | | Black spots in front of eyes—three | 4 |
| 22. Bitempora | J05 | 514 — | | Gradual loss of vision—three causes. | س |
| 21. Classify to | J04, J10 | 514 | Ś | | 2. |
| Enumerate recording in | D07(RS2) | 285 | | What is Imbert-Fick principle? | 1 50 |
| 19. Soft exuda | | | | B-scan—Its uses in op. | 10. |
| | D15 | 542 569 | | significance of vises in ophthalmology | |
| | D12 | 532 303 | | Describe the assessment and | 9. |
| 18. Cherry rec causes. | J13(RS3) | 530 119 | | Classify tonometer. Mention briefly advantages and disadvantages of each. | 8 |
| 17. Leukocori | J19(RS3), D19(RS3) | 530 283 | | Tonometry—different techniques. | 7. |
| 16. Name throng reactions. | J18(RS3), J10 | 529 333 | (7) | Cherry red spot—causes. | 6. |
| 15. Mydriasis | J06, D13 | 526 | gnosis). | Leukocoria (differential diagnosis). | 5. |
| 14. Define: (2 (c) Leuko | | | and a | hypertrophy of conjunctival ryund is the difference between a follicle and a manilla in the conjunctiva? | |
| 13. Iris nodul | D02 | 1 147 | pillary 521 | management. What are the causes of papillary | 4 |
| 12. Decrease causes. | | 8 | t eye. 268 utline the | A 20-year-old boy processing the history of floaters in his left eyo. Discuss the causes and outline the | မှ |
| batwoon papilla. | D00 | 5, | s with 515, | of vision. | į |
| 11. Mention | J14(RS2) | 1 | dden loss 514 | of vision. Differential diagnosis of sudden loss | s |
| 10. Mention | D19(RS3) | 264 | adual loss 514 | Short Essays 1. Differential diagnosis of gradual loss | Shor |
| 9. What are | | | | | |
| Come | | KHRN BSAK | X | | Contd |
| - M | / | | | | |

| 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21. | 20. | 19 | | 18. | 17. | 6 | क्र | 7 | Ü | 12. | = | 0 | in 100 mg |
|------------------|---|---|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| A-scan biometry. | Mention the types of ultrasonogram used in ophthalmology. Name two indications for their use. | Give one cause and site of lesion for: (a) Bitemporal hemianopia, (b) Centro caecal scotoma, (c) Right sided homonymous hemianopia. | Bitemporal hemianopia—define, two causes. | Classify tonometers. | Enumerate the various methods of recording intraocular pressure. | Soft exudates in retina—causes. | | Cherry red spot—define, three causes. | Leukocoria (causes). | Name three pathological pupillary reactions. | Mydriasis—define, causes. | Define: (a) Polycoria, (b) Anisocoria, (c) Leukocoria. | ļris nodules—causes. | pecreased corneal sensation— causes. | Mention three importance differences between a conjunctival follicle and a papilla. | Mention three differences between papillary and follicular conjunctivitis. | What are the causes of follicles in the conjunctive? |
| 542 | 542 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 529 | | 529 | 526 | 526 | 525 | 525 | 525 | 523 | 521 | 520 | KHRN 520 |
| 568 | 568 | 364, 44 | 44 | 283 | 283 | 351 | | 333 | 382 | 4 | 115 | 219 | I | ======================================= | 147 | 147 | BSAK 147 |
| D18(RS3) | D11 | D00 | J03 | J09(RS2) | D00, J16 | J04, D07 | J17(RS3), D01, J01, D04, D06, J13 | D08(RS2), J12(RS2), | D14, D15, | J16 J07 | J02, D11, | J04, J06 | J17(RS3) | D06 | D ₁₁ | J17 | D06, D07 |

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Contd.

None DARKROOM PROCEDURES **CHAPTER 25**

| 3000 200 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| s | | , ` | Sho |
| 2 Tabulate differences between direct | principle of retinoscopy. | What is retinoscopy? Write briefly the 591 | Short Essays |
| 609 | | 591 | |
| 94 | | 90 | |
| J09 | | D11 | |
| | | | |

and indirect ophthalmoscopy.

| comeal curvature. 4. Pinhole test (princ | corneal cur | Enumerate | Retinoscopy. | 1. Gonioscop | Short Answers |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Retinoscopy. Enumerate methods to assess the corneal curvature. Pinhole test (principle). | ppy. te methods to assess the urvature. | ру. | | Gonioscopy (angle structures seen). | S |
| 599 | 596 | - | 591 |). 589 | |
| 549 | ç | 575 | 90 | 293 | |
| D14(RS3), D18(RS3), D19(RS3), D10 | | D07 | J14(RS2) | D15(RS3), J02, J16 | |

indirect ophthalmoscopy.

CHAPTER 26

OPHTHALMIC INSTRUMENTS AND OPERATIVE OPHTHALMOLOGY

Short Essay

| D00 | 466 | 629 | Mention six anesthetic complications 629 of intraocular surgery. | 2 | · |
|----------|-----|-----|--|-----|----------|
| D18(RS3) | 466 | 612 | Enumerate types of anesthesia for intraocular surgery. | | |
| | | | Short Answers | NS. | - |
| J18(RS3) | 487 | 632 | 1. Iridotomy. | _ | - |
| | | | | 9 | -amount) |

| Long Essay | MISCELL |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| ishe the V | MISCELLANEOUS |
| the the various viral infections | |
| l infection | |
| | ZIR. |
| | BSAK |

Describe the various viral infections of _____ ve. How will you manage?

| and diagnosis of nodules and | Orbital apex syndrome. | chort Essays | the eye. Too |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| of nodules | ne. | | 300 |
| | I | | |
| 1 | | | 1 |

J10(RS2)

| Sho | 4 | 'n | <i>i</i> 2 - |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| Short Answers | Meibomian cell carcinoma. | Mention the causes of nodule at the limbus. | pifferential diagnosis of nodules near the limbus. |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ž | 143 | 1 | 1 1 |
| D10(RS2) | | D13(RS2) | J13(RS3) |

1. What is pseudohypopyon? Mention

two conditions which cause

114

| two conditions which cause pseudohypopyon. | | 114 | J07, J16 |
|--|---|-----|----------|
| Mention three ophthalmic manifestations of pituitary tumors. | 1 | 1 | J07 |
| Mention three conditions where congestion is seen. | 1 | 146 | 30k |
| What is Hutchinson's triad? | | | |

| | S | 4. | ယ | is |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Six causes of nodule at limbus. | 4. What is Hutchinson's triad? | Mention three conditions where circumciliary congestion is seen. | manifestations of pituitary tumors. |
| | 1 | I | 1 | I |
| | 1 | I | 146 | I |
| J17 | D10(RS2) | 3 | J08 | J07 |